

FIRST EDITION THE DEMOCRACY. THEIR GUBERNATORIAL MATERIAL.

The Candidates for the Nomination—Packer, Cass, Hancock, and McCandless.

On Wednesday the Democratic State Convention for nominating candidates for Governor and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg.

HON. ASA PACKER.

His Early Life and Pioneer Experiences. His father was born in Grafton township, New London county, Connecticut, in the early part of the year 1806.

His Business Career. At the same time he was appointed by President Jackson one of the Civil Engineers on the great National Road, continuing to serve as such until its completion through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

His Removal to the Lehigh Valley. When he abandoned his farm in 1843, the country round about had assumed a somewhat different aspect.

His Political Career. We believe that General Cass has never held any public position, or aspired to any until within the past few years, when his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Governorship of the State.

His Early Life. Winfield Scott Hancock was born on the 14th of February, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his family having long resided at Norristown, where his father died recently at a good old age.

His Military Career Before the Rebellion. In 1847 he accompanied his regiment to Mexico, and won promotion by gallant conduct on the field of battle.

His Political Career. When the Rebellion broke out, Captain Hancock, in response to his orders, reported for duty at the national capital, and on the 23d of September, 1861, was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Army. The first action in which he figured conspicuously was the battle of Williamsburg, May 4, 1862, in which, by a brilliant and successful bayonet charge, he closed the operations of the day.

GENERAL GEORGE W. CASS.

His Early Life and Education. George W. Cass was born in 1810, in Maskingum county, Ohio, his father being a farmer of New England birth, as was also his mother.

His Military Career. He was ordered to report for duty to General Scott, and, although not yet regularly commissioned, was by him placed in command of a newly recruited infantry company.

His Business Career. At the same time he was appointed by President Jackson one of the Civil Engineers on the great National Road, continuing to serve as such until its completion through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

His Removal to the Lehigh Valley. When he abandoned his farm in 1843, the country round about had assumed a somewhat different aspect.

His Political Career. We believe that General Cass has never held any public position, or aspired to any until within the past few years, when his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Governorship of the State.

His Early Life. Winfield Scott Hancock was born on the 14th of February, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his family having long resided at Norristown, where his father died recently at a good old age.

His Military Career Before the Rebellion. In 1847 he accompanied his regiment to Mexico, and won promotion by gallant conduct on the field of battle.

His Political Career. When the Rebellion broke out, Captain Hancock, in response to his orders, reported for duty at the national capital, and on the 23d of September, 1861, was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Army. The first action in which he figured conspicuously was the battle of Williamsburg, May 4, 1862, in which, by a brilliant and successful bayonet charge, he closed the operations of the day.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

Army. The first action in which he figured conspicuously was the battle of Williamsburg, May 4, 1862, in which, by a brilliant and successful bayonet charge, he closed the operations of the day.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

His Political Career After the Rebellion. After the close of the war, General Hancock was promoted to a major-generalship in the regular army, his commission bearing the date of July 29, 1866.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Railroad Accidents in the South and West—The Baltimore Passenger—The European Market Quotations.

FROM MARYLAND.

Railroad Accident—No Serious Damage. HAVRE-DE-GRACE, July 12.—A passenger train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad ran into a hand-car loaded with cross arms for telegraph poles, two miles south of this place, at 3:30 this morning.

The Sengstack-Grand Procession of German Singers this Morning.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—All business is suspended. The procession of the German singing societies was the largest and, without doubt, the grandest civic demonstration ever witnessed in this city.

FROM OHIO.

A Tunnel Gives Way.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, July 12.—An arch tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near this place, gave way this morning, letting down a great mass of rock.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stocks very strong. Money firm at 7 per cent. Gold, 135 1/2. 5-20s, 180 1/2. 10-40s, 180 1/2. 10-20s, 180 1/2. 10-10s, 180 1/2. 10-5s, 180 1/2. 10-2 1/2s, 180 1/2. 10-1 1/2s, 180 1/2. 10-3/4s, 180 1/2. 10-3/8s, 180 1/2. 10-1/4s, 180 1/2. 10-1/8s, 180 1/2. 10-1/16s, 180 1/2.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, July 12.—A. M.—Consols, 93 1/2. 2 1/2s, 105. 3s, 110. 4s, 115. 5s, 120. 6s, 125. 7s, 130. 8s, 135. 9s, 140. 10s, 145. 11s, 150. 12s, 155. 13s, 160. 14s, 165. 15s, 170. 16s, 175. 17s, 180. 18s, 185. 19s, 190. 20s, 195.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Monday, July 12, 1869. The past week closed on a somewhat quiet market, and the appearances this morning are not favorable to any decided improvement.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, July 12.—There was a lively demand for Beef Cattle this morning, and prices were 5¢ per lb. higher than yesterday.

GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

His Early Life. Winfield Scott Hancock was born on the 14th of February, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his family having long resided at Norristown, where his father died recently at a good old age.

GEN. WILLIAM McCANDLESS.

His Career Before the War. William McCandless was born in Philadelphia, on the 29th of September, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and upon leaving school entered the machine shops of Richard Norris & Son, as an apprentice.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market on Saturday:—

From the Herald. "The problem of the money market, which so exercised speculative and commercial circles during the past week, has been solved by a satisfactory solution before the close of business on Saturday night. Wall street wound up the week with a feeling of relief at the change wrought by the market about the rate of interest, and went home with a more contented mind than has been the custom for a good while.

From the Herald. "The problem of the money market, which so exercised speculative and commercial circles during the past week, has been solved by a satisfactory solution before the close of business on Saturday night. Wall street wound up the week with a feeling of relief at the change wrought by the market about the rate of interest, and went home with a more contented mind than has been the custom for a good while.

FROM OHIO.

A Tunnel Gives Way.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, July 12.—An arch tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near this place, gave way this morning, letting down a great mass of rock.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stocks very strong. Money firm at 7 per cent. Gold, 135 1/2. 5-20s, 180 1/2. 10-40s, 180 1/2. 10-20s, 180 1/2. 10-10s, 180 1/2. 10-5s, 180 1/2. 10-2 1/2s, 180 1/2. 10-1 1/2s, 180 1/2. 10-3/4s, 180 1/2. 10-3/8s, 180 1/2. 10-1/4s, 180 1/2. 10-1/8s, 180 1/2. 10-1/16s, 180 1/2.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, July 12.—A. M.—Consols, 93 1/2. 2 1/2s, 105. 3s, 110. 4s, 115. 5s, 120. 6s, 125. 7s, 130. 8s, 135. 9s, 140. 10s, 145. 11s, 150. 12s, 155. 13s, 160. 14s, 165. 15s, 170. 16s, 175. 17s, 180. 18s, 185. 19s, 190. 20s, 195.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Monday, July 12, 1869. The past week closed on a somewhat quiet market, and the appearances this morning are not favorable to any decided improvement.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, July 12.—There was a lively demand for Beef Cattle this morning, and prices were 5¢ per lb. higher than yesterday.

GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

His Early Life. Winfield Scott Hancock was born on the 14th of February, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, his family having long resided at Norristown, where his father died recently at a good old age.

GEN. WILLIAM McCANDLESS.

His Career Before the War. William McCandless was born in Philadelphia, on the 29th of September, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and upon leaving school entered the machine shops of Richard Norris & Son, as an apprentice.